from the buss 223. The buffers for receiving requests destined for processors are referred to as snoop queues (e.g., SnoopQs 224 and 226).

The changes are explicitly shown in the attached "Version With Markings To Show Changes Made".

REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested. Claims 1-20 are pending in this application.

The specification has been amended to correct a minor typographical error pointed out in the Final Office Action. No new matter was added.

35 U.S.C. § 102(e) Rejection

Claims 1-20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Chang et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,119,204 ("Chang"). Applicant submits that Chang et al. does not disclose the invention as claimed in claims 1, 9, and 19, and their dependent claims.

Chang describes a system and method for maintaining translation look aside ("TLB") coherency in a data processing system. Col. 1, lines 10-13. In this system 8, in order to maintain TLB coherency, "the invalidation or other modification of a TLB entry in one processor 10 requires the invalidation of TLB entries in all other processors 10." Col. 7, lines 39-43). A processor 10, initiates TLB invalidation in response to processing an instruction sequence including an invalidation instruction. Col. 7, lines 45-52. The invalidate entry instruction may be broadcast to all processors to instruct each processor to invalidate its respective TLB entry. Col 8, lines 57-63. Thus, Chang is concerned with the invalidation of entries.

Chang does not address returning a copy of valid data to a requesting processor after entries have been invalidated. Thus, Chang does not disclose the invention as claimed. Chang does not disclose, for example:

> A method for accessing memory in a multiprocessor system, the
> method comprising:

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